

The Times-Dispatch

DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

Business Office.....25 E. Main Street
 Petersburg Bureau.....101 1/2 Main Street
 Lynchburg Bureau.....215 Eighth Street

BY MAIL. One Six Three One
 POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mo. Mo. Mo.
 Daily with Sunday.....\$4.00 \$3.00 \$1.50
 Daily without Sunday.....4.00 2.00 1.00
 Sunday edition only.....2.00 1.00 .50
 Weekly (Wednesday).....1.00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—

One Week
 Daily with Sunday.....10 cents
 Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
 Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 27, 1904, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1910.

A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

The negro will not down in Maryland politics. The Republicans may try as they will to maintain in test elections the black man's right to vote; but at every session of the Legislature, the Democratic majority brings forward the same question and renews its efforts to take the ballot from the blacks. Twice the Democratic Legislature has submitted to the electorate a disfranchisement amendment to the Constitution of the State, and twice has seen it defeated. With the negro vote solidly against the amendment, as a matter of course, and with the foreign element in Baltimore supporting the Republicans, the Democrats have met with defeat in every attempt to keep Maryland under white domination.

Some of these attempts have not been above reproach. The Democrats have not always been actuated by a sincere desire to take the negro out of politics, but, on the contrary, have tried to use the disfranchisement amendment as a tool to keep their party in power. They know their annual struggle is a hard one. They know that a heavy white Republican vote, sustained by the vote of the negroes, will endanger not so much the Democratic party as the State Democratic machine, and they have sought to insure the perpetuation of their machine by excluding the blacks.

The Legislature has now taken a new tack, however, and proposes to do, by statute law, what it cannot do by constitutional enactment. At a caucus on Friday night, the Democratic majority of the Legislature approved a measure which will settle the Maryland negro's fate, once and for all. If it stand the test of the courts. In simple, plain terms the Democrats propose that in State and Municipal elections the officers of the elections shall only register as qualified voters the white citizens of the State. A negro, ipso facto, is to be denied the ballot.

Naturally this has raised a storm, and naturally enough the Republicans are declaring it a deliberate attempt to openly violate the fifteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution. This amendment says that the right to vote shall "not be denied . . . on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The proposed law says that no negro shall vote. The two are irreconcilable, Maryland, to all intents and purposes, proposes to nullify the constitutional amendment.

The Democrats of Maryland, in defending the proposed law, fall back on the old argument that the fifteenth amendment is "unconstitutional" and they state their case in rather an adroit manner. The Constitution, they say, perfected an "indestructible union of indestructible States," which union perpetuates the States as they were when the Constitution was adopted. Manifestly, they argue, three-fourths of the States could not exact any law which would take from any State the right of self-perpetuation thus guaranteed it by the Constitution. The power to limit the electoral franchise is one of these rights, and as Maryland refused to approve the fifteenth amendment, taking away this right, the State is not bound by that amendment, simply because other States ratified it. Consequently, they maintain, Maryland has the right to pass any law for local elections that it pleases, regardless of the race question.

The legislators may be wrong in their conclusions from this premise, but they are certainly not wrong in the premise. The principle at stake, the fifteenth amendment, is contrary to the traditions of the Government. It may be years before the Supreme Court touches the point where it will say so, but, sooner or later, that body must admit that the Federal Government has no right to prohibit a State from passing laws that confine the ballot, in local elections, to white men, Maryland's bold move, if it do not force the issue, will hasten it.

The stand taken by the Maryland Democrats on this question is, after all, but another chapter in the long history of the race question in this country—a modern instance of that old principle which has divided our people for a century and has led to practically every clash between the sections during this time. Maryland Democrats, Maryland white men, are using up all every other white community must rise up when it is mentioned by black rule. Laws may be violated and constitutions may be changed, but the safety of society requires that the rule of the white man shall not be broken.

ANOTHER WOOD PULP BLOT.

"It's a cold day," as the saying goes, then the Chicago Tribune does not hold the Republican editors on some subject or other. Ever since Speaker Cannon turned down the free wood pulp measure, blast his timber! the Tribune has been pursuing the Payne-Aldrich tariff iniquity with a furious zeal, and in its latest series of opinions it has found that 184 Republican and fifty-seven Independent editors in New England are against the "downward tariff" law, and forty-two Republican and Independent editors are for it. The Springfield Republican, which is something of a census-taker on its own account, "bettering the instructions" of the Chicago paper, finds that the situation is really worse, or more encouraging, as we look at it, than the wild Western mischief-maker has made it to appear. Republican New England, so far as represented by Republican editors, "being more strongly against the Payne-Aldrich tariff even than the West, where insurgency has been supposed to be largely confined." Over 82 per cent, is the proportion of the Republican editorial opposition to the misshapen thing in New England, as against 77 per cent, in the West, which proves, what?

The recent overturn in the Cape Cod District has set the Yankees thinking, and we can very well understand our Massachusetts mentor, which never goes wrong except—when it says that New England "wants freer trade, particularly with Canada, that it may be made less dependent on the comparatively remote regions of the South and West for supplies of raw material for its great manufacturing interests and for a market for its finished products." That is what Winfield Scott Hancock meant when he laid down the proposition, for which he was much abused, that "the tariff is a local issue." New England is as good as the best of us when its raw materials are not touched or when it can get its raw materials free. In a different way, that is what "Old Molasses" Senator McNary, of Louisiana, and "Old Pineapples" Senator Tallaferra, of Florida, and "Old Sassafras" Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and "Old Loblolly Pine" Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, meant when they stood up so manfully for a retention of the tariff or for the increase of the tariff duties on sugar and pineapples and tea and lumber during the debate upon the criminal Payne-Aldrich bill. The "great manufacturing interests" of New England want free Egyptian cotton and free everything else that enters into the things which it manufactures, and its death and destruction to all other growers whatsoever.

We are not so greatly impressed by the symposia of the Chicago paper, because we know it of old as one of the thickest and thinnest of tariff-fed newspapers, or, rather, the least dependable of all the organs in "on" years. Frothing at the mouth almost invariably in the "off" years, it is the most loyal of party organs at election times, with a violent antipathy to the rights of the people. Straw ballots never decided a Presidential election, and Republican editors were never known to tell the truth in election years. The Chicago paper and the Springfield Republican are following the example of Ransy Sniffles in the "Georgia Scenes," and are just showing "how they could 'a' four."

famous battlefields. Save for the work of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, we have relied on aliens to preserve our birthright.

It is sentiment, to be sure, that prompts us to preserve these things, but sentiment is the better part of life; and sentiment that keeps alive the memories of the past is the inspiration of the future.

HOW WOULD THIS DO?

After the ministers get through with their special engagements to preach about this, that and the other question of public health and civic obligations, and after all the Sundays which have been filled with engagements of one sort and another have been discharged, how would it do if occasionally there should be a word or two about the Gospel and a little time be devoted to the plain old-fashioned worship of the Lord God Almighty? What a great thing it would be for Richmond if there could be here Sunday after Sunday the sort of preaching Moses D. Hoge and John A. Broadus did!

Really, we believe that men and women would come hundreds of miles to hear it. That was the way it happened about nineteen hundred years ago: "All the people came into Him; and he sat down and taught them." "And great multitudes followed Him." It couldn't get away from them, and among other things he said: "He that entereth not by the door into the fold of the sheep, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber." There was little or no machinery in His day. He was never known to set apart days and times for doing this, that or the other thing. His command to His disciples was to preach the Gospel.

DIVIDING OUR REVENUES.

The old question of tax separation is again being agitated in some of the State papers. They know that nothing can be done for two years, and they know that little will be done even then; but they are chasing the rainbow of separation, hoping to find at its end that Utopia where all taxes are equal and all assessments just.

Of course, there is a great deal to be said in behalf of this plan. If we should turn over a part of all taxable property to the State, and say that the remainder belongs to the counties or cities, we would have removed many difficulties in the way of justice. The question of equalization would be settled. The State could tax, at a fair and sure valuation, all property of public service corporations and could collect all license taxes. The counties, on the other hand, could levy taxes according to their needs. If they required a large revenue, the local authorities could raise taxes. If their wants were small, they could reduce taxes to a nominal rate. The whole question would concern them and them only. The State would have nothing to do with it. Then, too, such separation would greatly reduce the machinery for collecting taxes. We could practically do away with the land and property assessors of the State and could collect the State taxes through the Corporation Commission and the courts granting licenses.

THE TRIUMPH OF SENTIMENT.

The Fredericksburg Masons have yielded to sentiment. They have heeded the protests of the patriotic societies and the press. They will build their new Temple on a different site and will not destroy the old Masonic Cemetery. The quaint monuments there will not be torn down or buried beneath the foundations of a new building. Time will be their only destroyer and decay their only foe. The ashes of the great Virginians buried in the cemetery are to sleep in their wonted places. The old wall is to crumble undisturbed. The walks and trees and shrubs are not to be uprooted by irreverent hands.

This decision is as much a tribute to the Fredericksburg Masons as it is to the zeal of those who protested against the violation of the ancient sepulchres. Only men with a reverence for the past and a pride in its glories would have listened to a demand that cost them hundreds of dollars. Only high-minded men would have put business considerations aside to leave the century-old dead to slumber in peace.

We trust, however, that this action of the Fredericksburg Masons marks the birth of a new spirit in the State—a spirit that will preserve where our fathers destroyed and maintain where the last generation overthrew. Every community of the State should be prompted by like motives to that forbearance which left untouched a memorial to men whose deeds are done and who only live in the history of the Commonwealth.

Few things have been more discreditable to our people than that disregard for the past which has allowed precious monuments to crumble and sacred spots to be sullied. Fifty years ago Virginia was covered with shrines of past valor and past worth. Every county had its memories and every community its associations to inspire and to bless. Here were the ashes of a man who ruled broad acres with a kindly sway and kept his doors open to every passing traveler. Here was an old structure in which great Virginians had clashed at the bar; here a spot where heroes bled, and here a field memorable for its associations with the noblest sons of the old State. How many of these are now forgotten or destroyed. The monument of King Carter, that prince of olden days, is all but overturned with time and over-run with rambling vines. The old Courthouse of Charlotte County, where Henry first met Randolph, was long used as a stable. Only the generosity of a railroad saved the house where Jackson breathed his last, and only the care of a Federal foe has preserved our

with some outlays made by the Government for no better purpose—but the principle was the same, whether the Government waste the money in pensions or in building senatorial palaces. There is no more excuse for the one than the other.

The extravagance of Congress in giving itself everything it wants solely because it has the public treasure, has absolutely no justification in principle or in honorable precedent. On the contrary, the men who have charge of the public funds should be especially careful of these funds. If public service is to be economical and just, public servants should be the first to practice economy and justice.

This was once the rule of the Government, before the Republicans came into power. Nothing was wasted. Nothing was frittered away in luxuries. Adams lived for years in a half-furnished White House; Jefferson used his own carriage and took his own servants from Monticello. Congressmen were paid a paltry per diem, and were expected to conclude their sessions as hastily as possible. When a member drew his mileage for an extra session, without actually making the trip, he was held up to the reproach of the country. The greatness of the fall from this rule can be measured in the ever-growing legislative appropriation bill.

The people are already making their comparisons and are wondering where the extravagances of Congress will end? Altogether, apart from the wasteful policy of having men work in the executive departments at half-time for double pay, when will Congress call a halt on its own expenses? If Senators and Congressmen think they are worth \$7,500 the year, why should not their successors think themselves worth \$15,000? If they build a marble office building in 1905, why not build each Senator a residence in 1915? If they were to have a mass-seur why should not the Senators have 32 cooks and as many valets? Fortunately for the treasury, some cool-headed Senator, with a regard for the public purse or an eye for the public approval, prevailed on the Senate with his logic when the appropriation for the masseur came to vote. The Senators are to have no massaging next year and the Government is to be the saver thereby; but who knows whether the Senate is really not planning to put the money aside now and pension themselves for the future.

WHAT THE PAPERS THINK.

Whether the Byrd liquor law prohibits women from drinking in cafes or not, the Fredericksburg Daily Star is "thoroughly convinced that their own sense of propriety should prohibit them from doing so. It has never been, thank Heaven! either generally customary or even fashionable in Virginia for ladies to drink in public places. May it never become so." Amen and amen; but why should they drink at all?

The Farmville Herald has "been wondering what moved the Governor of Virginia to send a telegram to the Governor of Florida, calling attention to the fact that Senator Daniel was sick and within the limits of his State. The Florida Executive certainly was not ignorant of the fact, and to remind him of it could only have been construed as a reflection on his want of courtesy. To tell a friend to be careful of the wants of guests in his own home would be resented as offensive intrusion." Just so; but Senator Daniel is "in no sense the guest of the Governor of Florida. He happens to be in that State as a private citizen and did not go there in his official character. We are ready to hit Governor Mann whenever he deserves it, but we think that it was a wholly proper thing for him to send a dispatch to Governor Gilchrist informing him of the condition of Senator Daniel and asking him to give him such attention as would be agreeable. There is a certain free masonry among the Governors which made this a graceful act on the part of the Governor of Virginia."

We agree with the Farmville Herald that it would be "very funny" for anybody in Richmond to go to Washington "in search of fun." For some months Washington has been about the most serious place in the country.

The Blackstone Courier "will never be satisfied until the State disposes of its stock and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac is placed upon the same footing as every road in the State." The thing to do is for the State to dispose of its holdings in the stock of the road and be no longer a partner in a public service corporation.

The Clinch Valley News calls attention to the fact that "not more than six weeks remain in which to register in order to vote in the November election."

"If a man can't get work in town," says the Clinch Valley News, "he can get out in the country and find work. This beautiful weather is a call to every idle man to get out and go at it." The same is good advice for Richmond as well as for Tazewell.

The Daily Review, of Clifton Forge, denies that it has criticized Governor Mann for his veto of the two pay days' bill, and for his course in the State-wide matter. "It is unfair," says the Review, "to judge a public official by one or two of his public acts. We only stated what others were saying about his attitude relating to State-wide prohibition and the semi-monthly pay day bill."

The Culpeper Exponent is somewhat heartened by the overturn in Massachusetts and the degradation of Speaker Cannon; but fears that "the Hon. W. J. Bryan and Champ Clark will so forcibly interject themselves into the situation as to seriously interfere with the good prospects of the Democratic party, if they do not succeed in entirely destroying them. Now," says the Exponent, "if these gentlemen could only be induced to enter into a strict agreement, whereby they would keep their mouths closed tight for a period of six or nine months we would be far more greatly

encouraged. . . . William J. Bryan and Champ Clark! Throw in Joe Bailey, Tom Taggart, Jeff Davis and Governor Haskell! What a load for the Democrats to undertake to carry!"

"Papers that are owned and controlled by law-abiding citizens will publish with apparent approval all sorts of stories and pictures concerning these lawless and brutal combats (vice fights), and fill the minds of young boys with the idea that these human brutes," etc., etc. . . . "but no newspaper is fit to circulate in the homes of decent people," etc., etc. Yes, verily; so spoke the daily evening Bladder on Saturday. In the self-same number containing these highly moral expressions the articles of agreement between Ketchel and Lanford for a twenty-round bout in San Francisco were published, and "the minds of young boys" filled with anticipations of "one of the prettiest scraps seen here (in New York) this year," when Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, and Owen Moran, the English boxer, mix up for a ten-round fight on April 1 in the language of the Bladder, "the decent people of the country, to say nothing of the Christian people of the country, should let the newspapers understand that they are tired of the parade of these human brutes in their columns." Yet, again, yes, verily.

They have gone to censoring moral tributes in Berlin, which indicates that the Kaiser is catching a certain complaint from his neighbor, the Czar.

If these members of the National Dental Society really want to teach the young people of America how to chew correctly they should start them on a little Virginia sun-cured tobacco.

They took 2,500 pounds of eggs off cold storage in New York the other day. Nobody could remember when they were put there. The grand jury may have to indict some dead men.

The best thing about the flowers worn by the Richmond girls yesterday is that they cost only half as much as those sold in Baltimore.

Whatever Jack Cudany may do in the future, he has immortalized himself as the founder of a fine school of slanders.

The Librarian Commission has filed a report, stating that this government should aid Liberia in its troubles. This would be a fine chance for Great Britain to establish a Monroe doctrine of its own.

If Congress has any trouble deciding what form of government to give Alaska, it might try one of the half-hundred plans devised for the District of Columbia.

Wonder if Dr. Wiley will say it was a crime for that California man to die of a cold when he was only ninety-six years of age?

"A Search Light of the Twentieth Century" is the subject of a lecture in Baltimore next week, whereas the Washington Herald will remark that the speaker made an illuminating address.

It is very gratifying that our candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, the Hon. Thomas R. Waring, of the Charleston Evening Post, has been received with so many kind words of approval by the newspapers of his native State. We ought to be able to count upon the support of the Norfolk Landmark, time about being fair play. Mr. Waring would make a far better run than Colonel John W. Kern, and he would preside over the Senate with as much dignity and far more brightness than What's-His-Name, who is there now.

If the Montgomery Advertiser doesn't like them, it needn't read them, although there are times when it would seem to need instruction upon a good many subjects, and particularly upon the ethics of the profession.

David Foster, of Vermont, has been made chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Springfield Republican regards this as "the attainment of a high distinction by a member who has not yet served ten years." The distinction, however, appears to be not quite what it seems, as the Republican remarks that "the House does not share with the Senate the power to confirm the appointments of diplomatic officers or to ratify treaties; still, Foreign Affairs has always ranked as one of the chief committees of the lower chamber." How would it do for the two houses to agree upon the reference of all matters relating to appointments in such "furrin parts" as Texas and South Carolina to Foster's committee?

The Rev. R. A. Hafer has resigned the pastorate of the Trinitatis Evangelical Lutheran Church of Jersey City, because he is bald-headed. He says, according to a report in the Baltimore Sun, that he cannot wear his hat in the pulpit and cannot preach bareheaded without catching cold, and he preached his farewell sermon yesterday. Why couldn't he wear a skull cap without giving offence to anybody or showing irreverence to his sacred office? Strange that this brilliant thought has not occurred to his vestry.

The Maryland Legislature has decided that no mechanical appliances can be used in the voting booths of the State. This is the best endorsement yet given the efficiency of the voting machine.

Just to show that the Virginia Assembly has no mortgage on provincialism, the Maryland Senate has aped Virginia in refusing to aid the oyster industry.

The Tennis Cabinet had a reunion Thursday, to get in practice, doubtless, for the days when he will be back in office.

Wheat stands at \$1.15, so the administration decides to add 20 per cent. to the duty on Canadian wheat.

Many a successful advertising campaign has originated through the efforts of this live Richmond Advertising Agency, Inc. Mutual Building.

Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

Wild Flowers Now in Bloom.

Please give me the names of the wild flowers which are now in bloom around Richmond. A number of teachers are very much interested in the subject, and would like to know what flowers they may look for.

TEACHER.

Professor C. H. Winston, of Richmond College, who devotes his hours of recreation to the study of botany, sends us a list with this explanatory statement:

The following list includes all the wild flowers that have been found in bloom by the writer in the suburbs of Richmond, from March 25 to May 25. The term "flower" is used in the most liberal sense, and includes not only flowers proper, but trees and shrubs which bear flowers, and is designated as "weeds"—everything, in fact, that bears a blossom. The true botanist and flower lover rarely distinguish between flowers and weeds, or speaks slightly of the latter, but says something to study and to admire in every one of them.

The list is presented in the hope that it may be a starting point and a help to some of those interested in the most delightful and inspiring of all recreational pursuits—the study of the wild flowers. It might be preserved for reference by those who are interested in the beauties of nature and have added a second name to most of them.

1. Skunk cabbage, or symplocarpus.
2. Felicia, or liverwort.
3. Chickweed, or stellaria media.
4. Lamium, or dead nettle.
5. Draba verna, or whitlow grass.
6. Arabis, or rock cress.
7. Purple wild violet, or viola palmaria.
8. Field pansy, or Johnny jump up.
9. Dog tooth violet, or adder's tongue.
10. Speedwell, or veronica agrestis.
11. Oenothera, or pennywort.
12. Wild ginger, or asarum virginicum.
13. Blood root, or sanguinaria.
14. Dandelion, or taraxacum.

They took 2,500 pounds of eggs off cold storage in New York the other day. Nobody could remember when they were put there. The grand jury may have to indict some dead men.

The best thing about the flowers worn by the Richmond girls yesterday is that they cost only half as much as those sold in Baltimore.

Whatever Jack Cudany may do in the future, he has immortalized himself as the founder of a fine school of slanders.

The Librarian Commission has filed a report, stating that this government should aid Liberia in its troubles. This would be a fine chance for Great Britain to establish a Monroe doctrine of its own.

If Congress has any trouble deciding what form of government to give Alaska, it might try one of the half-hundred plans devised for the District of Columbia.

Wonder if Dr. Wiley will say it was a crime for that California man to die of a cold when he was only ninety-six years of age?

"A Search Light of the Twentieth Century" is the subject of a lecture in Baltimore next week, whereas the Washington Herald will remark that the speaker made an illuminating address.

It is very gratifying that our candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, the Hon. Thomas R. Waring, of the Charleston Evening Post, has been received with so many kind words of approval by the newspapers of his native State. We ought to be able to count upon the support of the Norfolk Landmark, time about being fair play. Mr. Waring would make a far better run than Colonel John W. Kern, and he would preside over the Senate with as much dignity and far more brightness than What's-His-Name, who is there now.

If the Montgomery Advertiser doesn't like them, it needn't read them, although there are times when it would seem to need instruction upon a good many subjects, and particularly upon the ethics of the profession.

David Foster, of Vermont, has been made chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Springfield Republican regards this as "the attainment of a high distinction by a member who has not yet served ten years." The distinction, however, appears to be not quite what it seems, as the Republican remarks that "the House does not share with the Senate the power to confirm the appointments of diplomatic officers or to ratify treaties; still, Foreign Affairs has always ranked as one of the chief committees of the lower chamber." How would it do for the two houses to agree upon the reference of all matters relating to appointments in such "furrin parts" as Texas and South Carolina to Foster's committee?

The Rev. R. A. Hafer has resigned the pastorate of the Trinitatis Evangelical Lutheran Church of Jersey City, because he is bald-headed. He says, according to a report in the Baltimore Sun, that he cannot wear his hat in the pulpit and cannot preach bareheaded without catching cold, and he preached his farewell sermon yesterday. Why couldn't he wear a skull cap without giving offence to anybody or showing irreverence to his sacred office? Strange that this brilliant thought has not occurred to his vestry.

The Maryland Legislature has decided that no mechanical appliances can be used in the voting booths of the State. This is the best endorsement yet given the efficiency of the voting machine.

Just to show that the Virginia Assembly has no mortgage on provincialism, the Maryland Senate has aped Virginia in refusing to aid the oyster industry.

The Tennis Cabinet had a reunion Thursday, to get in practice, doubtless, for the days when he will be back in office.

Wheat stands at \$1.15, so the administration decides to add 20 per cent. to the duty on Canadian wheat.

Many a successful advertising campaign has originated through the efforts of this live Richmond Advertising Agency, Inc. Mutual Building.

Daily Queries and Answers

Address all communications for this column to Query Editor, Times-Dispatch. No mathematical problems will be solved, no coins or stamps valued and no dealers' names will be given.

Wild Flowers Now in Bloom.

Please give me the names of the wild flowers which are now in bloom around Richmond. A number of teachers are very much interested in the subject, and would like to know what flowers they may look for.

TEACHER.

Professor C. H. Winston, of Richmond College, who devotes his hours of recreation to the study of botany, sends us a list with this explanatory statement:

The following list includes all the wild flowers that have been found in bloom by the writer in the suburbs of Richmond, from March 25 to May 25. The term "flower" is used in the most liberal sense, and includes not only flowers proper, but trees and shrubs which bear flowers, and is designated as "weeds"—everything, in fact, that bears a blossom. The true botanist and flower lover rarely distinguish between flowers and weeds, or speaks slightly of the latter, but says something to study and to admire in every one of them.

The list is presented in the hope that it may be a starting point and a help to some of those interested in the most delightful and inspiring of all recreational pursuits—the study of the wild flowers. It might be preserved for reference by those who are interested in the beauties of nature and have added a second name to most of them.

1. Skunk cabbage, or symplocarpus.
2. Felicia, or liverwort.
3. Chickweed, or stellaria media.
4. Lamium, or dead nettle.
5. Draba verna, or whitlow grass.
6. Arabis, or rock cress.
7. Purple wild violet, or viola palmaria.
8. Field pansy, or Johnny jump up.
9. Dog tooth violet, or adder's tongue.
10. Speedwell, or veronica agrestis.
11. Oenothera, or pennywort.
12. Wild ginger, or asarum virginicum.
13. Blood root, or sanguinaria.
14. Dandelion, or taraxacum.

They took 2,500 pounds of eggs off cold storage in New York the other day. Nobody could remember when they were put there. The grand jury may have to indict some dead men.

The best thing about the flowers worn by the Richmond girls yesterday is that they cost only half as much as those sold in Baltimore.

Whatever Jack Cudany may do in the future, he has immortalized himself as the founder of a fine school of slanders.

The Librarian Commission has filed a report, stating that this government should aid Liberia in its troubles. This would be a fine chance for Great Britain to establish a Monroe doctrine of its own.

If Congress has any trouble deciding what form of government to give Alaska, it might try one of the half-hundred plans devised for the District of Columbia.

Wonder if Dr. Wiley will say it was a crime for that California man to die of a cold when he was only ninety-six years of age?

"A Search Light of the Twentieth Century" is the subject of a lecture in Baltimore next week, whereas the Washington Herald will remark that the speaker made an illuminating address.

It is very gratifying that our candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, the Hon. Thomas R. Waring, of the Charleston Evening Post, has been received with so many kind words of approval by the newspapers of his native State. We ought to be able to count upon the support of the Norfolk Landmark, time about being fair play. Mr. Waring would make a far better run than Colonel John W. Kern, and he would preside over the Senate with as much dignity and far more brightness than What's-His-Name, who is there now.

If the Montgomery Advertiser doesn't like them, it needn't read them, although there are times when it would seem to need instruction upon a good many subjects, and particularly upon the ethics of the profession.

David Foster, of Vermont, has been made chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Springfield Republican regards this as "the attainment of a high distinction by a member who has not yet served ten years." The distinction, however, appears to be not quite what it seems, as the Republican remarks that "the House does not share with the Senate the power to confirm the appointments of diplomatic officers or to ratify treaties; still, Foreign Affairs has always ranked as one of the chief committees of the lower chamber." How would it do for the two houses to agree upon the reference of all matters relating to appointments in such "furrin parts" as Texas and South Carolina to Foster's committee?

The Rev. R. A. Hafer has resigned the pastorate of the Trinitatis Evangelical Lutheran Church of Jersey City, because he is bald-headed. He says, according to a report in the Baltimore Sun, that he cannot wear his hat in the pulpit and cannot preach bareheaded without catching cold, and he preached his farewell sermon yesterday. Why couldn't he wear a skull cap without giving offence to anybody or showing irreverence to his sacred office? Strange that this brilliant thought has not occurred to his vestry.

The Maryland Legislature has decided that no mechanical appliances can be used in the voting booths of the State. This is the best endorsement yet given the efficiency of the voting machine.

Just to show that the Virginia Assembly has no mortgage on provincialism, the Maryland Senate has aped Virginia in refusing to aid the oyster industry.

The Tennis Cabinet had a reunion Thursday, to get in practice, doubtless, for the days when he will be back in office.

Wheat stands at \$1.15, so the administration decides to add 20 per cent. to the duty on Canadian wheat.

Many a successful advertising campaign has originated through the efforts of this live Richmond Advertising Agency, Inc. Mutual Building.

Voice of the People

Communications must not contain more than 300 words. When the limit is exceeded letters will be returned. No anonymous communications will be published. A stamped envelope, with the writer's address, must accompany every communication.

Richmond's "Conservation Problem."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir—May I have a few lines of your space to voice my earnest protest of her city's every forward movement, and equally mortified by any step backward—thank you for your editorial on the School Nurse Question.

For several months—through the public-spirited generosity of the Visiting Nurses' Association—our city has had a practical demonstration both of the pressing need of adequate medical supervision in our schools, and of the best and easiest method of its accomplishment. So striking was this object lesson that we seemed assured not only of the permanence, but also of the multiplicity (if I may so term it) of this most effective health officer—the school nurse. Indeed, when all the available funds of the association have been exhausted—the Council absolutely fails to make any appropriation, and Greater Richmond's only school nurse is allowed to retire. Serious as is the loss to the High School pupils and patrons, it is more serious to the cause of civic progress. This nurse—put into the High School because it was the most conspicuous field for demonstration, but even more necessary in the lower schools—represents the first step in accord with modern methods for the physical development of our children.

We hear much talk of conservation to-day—conservation of land and water, of minerals and forests. What of the conservation of the vitality and efficiency of her future citizenship? (Continued on Sixth Page.)